

ESPS PEER REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 11816

Title: Electroacupuncture at Zusanli (ST36) alleviates gut inflammation and barrier dysfunction partly through activation of enteric glia cells in rats with hemorrhagic shock

Reviewer code: 00914743

Science editor: Yuan Qi

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CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existing	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input type="checkbox"/> Existing	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Comments : The research showed that eletroacupuncture at Zusanli(ST36) activated enteric glia cell(EGCs) by protein level and mRNA level at 6h after blood loss. EGCs then secreted substance regulating gut barrier function and inflammatory factor TNF- α in intestine was also decreased. While if the vagus nerve was blocked, EGCs wouldn't be activated. Generally, this article could explain that eletroacupuncture alleviate gut inflammatory and barrier dysfunction partly through activation of enteric glia cell in rats with hemorrhagic shock. The manuscript could reflected the major topic and contents of the study There are still some issues to confirm. Major: 1. As the author mentioned in discussion, they only determined the EGCs at 6h after hemorrhage, while watching the dynamic changes is much more important and necessary. 2. The clinical signification and the latest research progress must be further elaborated in discussion part. 3. Besides, if the article could describe the exactly molecular mechanism of the change of EGCs that would be more significantly and novel. Minor: 1. In figure 2, after HS, the protein of the GFAP increased, its change should be significant, how to explain this? 2. All the value of P should be the specific values. 3. In the research, the number of the rat was 3-6, may be the conclusion would be more convincing after expanding the number of samples. Overall recommendation: revised and retrial